



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

2/11

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/830,038	07/17/2001	Klaus Hohn	12406-017001	9454
7590	09/22/2004		EXAMINER DINH, TUAN T	
Fish & Richardson 225 Franklin Street Boston, MA 02110-2804			ART UNIT 2841	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 09/22/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/830,038

Applicant(s)

HOHN ET AL.

Examiner

Tuan T Dinh

Art Unit

2841

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 June 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 27-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 27-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-7, 27-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Berger (U.S. Patent 4,030,948) in view of Prior Art of figure 2 (hereafter PA.

Regarding claims 1-7, and 27, Berger discloses an electronic component (10) having a body (12, see figure 1, column 3, line 6), the component (10) has at least one metallic solder area (30, 32), see column 3, lines 28-30, and in the surface (top and side surface of the body 12) of the body (12), except for the metallic solder area (30, 32), is at least partially covered by an anti-solder coating (34), the coating preventing solder adherence, see column 3, lines 38-67, column 4, lines 14-66, and column 5, line 2, column 6, lines 12), the coating is essentially consisting of or consisting of siloxane or poly-siloxane, see column 5, line 2, and column 6, line 12.

Berger does not explicitly disclose the component being a LED component having a plastic body/housing.

PA shows a LED component (1) as shown in figure 2 having a plastic body/housing.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a component being a LED having a plastic body as taught by PA to modify the component of Berger for the purpose of transmitting/receiving signal and reducing weight and low cost for manufacturing.

Regarding claim 28, Berger discloses an electronic component (10) having a body (12), see column 3, line 6, which is unsoldered component (figure 1, column 3, lines 3-4), the component (10) has at least one metallic solder area (30, 32), see column 3, lines 28-30, in the surface (top and side surface of the body 12) of the body (12), except for the metallic solder area (30, 32), is at least partially covered by an anti-solder coating (34), the coating preventing solder adherence, see column 3, lines 38-67, column 4, lines 14-66, and column 5, line 2, column 6, lines 12).

Berger does not explicitly disclose the component having a plastic body/housing.

PA shows a LED component (1) as shown in figure 2 having a plastic body/housing.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a component having a plastic body as taught by PA to modify the component of Berger for the purpose of reducing weight and low cost for manufacturing.

Regarding claim 29, Berger discloses an electronic component (10) having a body (12), see column 3, line 6, the component (10) has at least one metallic solder area (30, 32), see column 3, lines 28-30, in the surface (top and side surface of the body 12) of the body (12), except for the metallic solder area (30, 32), is at least partially

covered by an anti-solder coating (34) prior to soldering of the component (10), the coating preventing solder adherence, see column 3, lines 38-67, column 4, lines 14-66, and column 5, line 2, column 6, lines 12).

Berger does not explicitly disclose the component having a plastic body/housing.

PA shows a LED component (1) as shown in figure 2 having a plastic body/housing.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a component having a plastic body as taught by PA to modify the component of Berger for the purpose of reducing weight and low cost for manufacturing.

Regarding claim 30, Berger discloses an electronic component (10) having a body (12), see column 3, line 6, the component (10) has at least one metallic solder area (30, 32), see column 3, lines 28-30, in the surface (top and side surface of the body 12) of the body (12), except for the metallic solder area (30, 32), is at least partially covered by an anti-solder coating (34), the coating preventing solder adherence, see column 3, lines 38-67, column 4, lines 14-66, and column 5, line 2, column 6, lines 12), the component is a part from any support structure (i.e. the component is not connected to substrate or board, see figure 1).

Berger does not explicitly disclose the component having a plastic body/housing.

PA shows a LED component (1) as shown in figure 2 having a plastic body/housing.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a component having a plastic body as taught by PA to modify the component of Berger for the purpose of reducing weight and low cost for manufacturing.

Regarding claim 31, Berger discloses an electronic component (10) having a body (12), see column 3, line 6, the component (10) has at least one metallic solder area (30, 32), see column 3, lines 28-30, in the surface (top and side surface of the body 12) of the body (12), except for the metallic solder area (30, 32), is at least partially covered by an anti-solder coating (34), the coating preventing solder adherence, see column 3, lines 38-67, column 4, lines 14-66, and column 5, line 2, column 6, lines 12), wherein the coating has an end, and the coating ends at the component (the coating 34 has an end at a bottom surface 16 of the body 12, see figure 1).

Berger does not explicitly disclose the component having a plastic body/housing.

PA shows a LED component (1) as shown in figure 2 having a plastic body/housing.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a component having a plastic body as taught by PA to modify the component of Berger for the purpose of reducing weight and low cost for manufacturing.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7, and 27-31 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The applicant's arguments are overcome the previous Office action. However, claims 1-7, and 27-31 are still moot to reject under Berger in view of Prior Art, see explanation as above.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Baker et al. and Oota disclose related art.

1. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan T Dinh whose telephone number is 571-272-1929. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kammie Cuneo can be reached on 571-272-1957. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tuan Dinh
September 16, 2004.



KAMMIE CUNEO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800